and the situational Operatives. Periodic meetings are held with Sine Governments which review the implementation of the NPE.

(b) The NPE has specified observance of small family norm as one of the cor; curricular elements at all stages of educa-cation. This has been sought to be achieved through National Population Education Programme b^ing implemented by almost ali States and UTS. The Total Literacy Campaigns give special focus to raise the level of literney in the backward areas of the country. The major beneficiaries in these campaigns <ire women who constitute nearly 2|3rd of the total enrolment .

(c) The Committee for Review of National Policy on Education (NPERC) under the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti itself acknowledged that in regard to roles, goals and values in education it was in basic agreement with the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 perspective and thrust and that it had only elaborated on certain "key result areas" that did not receive adequate ground level priority.

The Report of the NPERC was considered by the Central Advsiory Board of Education (CABE) in its meeting held on 9th March, 1991. As decided by the CABE, a CABE Committee on Policy was constituted on 31st July. 1991 to examine the recommendations made by the NPERC. The Raport of this Committee was later considered by the CABE which broadly endorsed the NPE, 1986 and held that NPE, 1986 continued to provide a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education for a long time *to* corae. However, the CABE recommended certain modifications in the Po'.icy taking into account various devel-opments and experiences in the imple-mentation of the Poiicy since its formulation in 1986. Tb; Revised Policy Formulations were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992. Subsequently the, revised Programe of Action, 1992 was also tabled in the House on 19th August, 1992.

v

Opening of Central School in Muzaffai Nagar, U. P.

1645. DR. RAN MR SlNGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) what is the district-wise break-up of the Central Schools in 'Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to open a Central School in Muzcffar Nagar District which is .having a number of Central Government Offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THF. MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT". OF EDU-CATION AND DE Pf T. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas are not opened on district wise] Statewise basis. They are set up at places where here is a sizeable concentration of Central Government employees in Civil Sector or Defence Sector and on the basis of demandsjreeommendations of the user agencies including Public Sector undertakings. So tar 116 Kendriya Vid-yalayashave been set up n Uttar Pradesh. The district-wise break-up is at statement. *{Sec* below).

(b) No, Sir.

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Statement

District-wise break-up of the Kendriya Vidyalayas in U.P.

Sl. No.	District	No. of K.Vs.	Sl. No.	District	No. of K.Vs.
1.	Agra	04	2.	Allahabad	07
3.	Azamgarh	01	4.	Almora	02
5.	Bareilly	06	6.	Bulandshahar	01
7.	Ballia	01	8.	Basti	01
9.	Chamoli	01	10.	Dehradun	15
11.	Etawah	01	12.	Faizabad	01
13.	Fatehgarh	01	14.	Ghaziabad	08
15.	Gorakhpur	01	16.	Ghazipur	01
17.	Gonda.	02	18.	Hardwar	02
19.	Jhansi.	05	20.	Kanpur.	09
21.	Lucknow	08	22.	Mathura	03
23.	Meerut	04	24.	Mirzapur	02
25.	Moradabad	01	26.	Mau	01
27.	Nainital	05	28.	Pauri Garhwal	02
29.	Pithoragarh	01	30.	Rampur	01
31.	Rae-Bareli	02	32.	Roorkee	01
33.	Saharanpur	01	34.	Shahjahanpur	02
35.	Sitapur	01	36.	Sultanpur	02
37.	Sonbhadra	02	38.	Tehri Garhwal	01
39.	Uttarkashi	01	40.	Unnao.	01
41.	Varanas	04		TOTAL	116

जामिया हमदर्द का विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण

1646. **मौलाना अबेदुल्ला खान आजमी :** क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जामिया हमदर्द के विकास, विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) वर्तमान में उनको सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की जा रही है ; और

(ग) उसमें पढ़ाये जाने वाले पाठ्यक्रमों के नाम क्या हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग) में उप मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) : (क) और (ख) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा भेजी